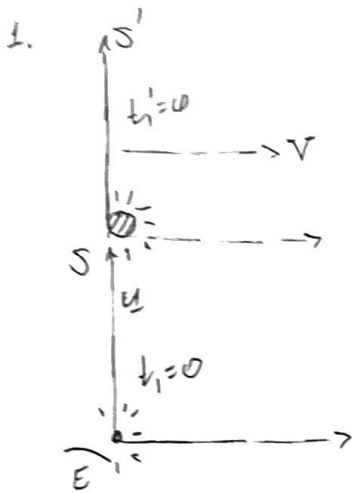


PHYS 230 Homework Set 9 Solutions

EVENT 1: FLASHBULB EXPLODES @ $x_1 = x'_1 = 0$ @ $t_1 = t'_1 = 0$

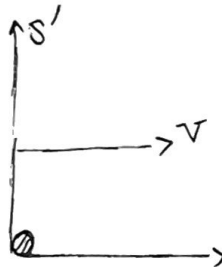


$$V = \frac{5}{13}c$$

$$D_{E,DP} = 25 \text{ c}\cdot\text{yrs}$$



EVENT 2: FLASH ARRIVES AT DISTANT PLANET @ $x_1 = 25 \text{ c}\cdot\text{yrs}$



(D.P.)

E2.

(D.P.)

a) $\Delta x = c \Delta t$

AND $\Delta x = D_{E,DP}$ so

$$\Delta t = \frac{\Delta x}{c} = \frac{25 \text{ c}\cdot\text{yrs}}{c} = 25 \text{ yrs} = t_2 \cdot \gamma_1$$

so

$$t_2 = 25 \text{ yrs}$$

now

$$x'_2 = \gamma(x_2 - Vt_2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (5/13)^2}} (25 \text{ c}\cdot\text{yrs} - \frac{5}{13}c \cdot 25 \text{ yrs}) = \frac{1}{12/13} 25 \text{ c}\cdot\text{yrs} \left(1 - \frac{5}{13}\right)$$

$$= \frac{13}{12} \cdot 25 \text{ c}\cdot\text{yrs} \cdot \frac{8}{13} = \frac{8}{12} \cdot 25 \text{ c}\cdot\text{yrs} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot 25 \text{ c}\cdot\text{yrs}$$

so

$$x'_2 = \frac{50}{3} \text{ c}\cdot\text{yrs} \approx 16.7 \text{ c}\cdot\text{yrs}$$

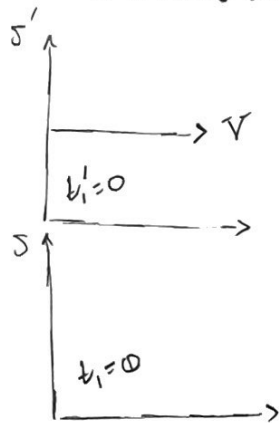
$$c) \quad t_2' = \gamma \left(t_2 - \frac{v x_2}{c^2} \right) = \frac{13}{12} \left(75 \mu\text{s} - \frac{5}{13} c \cdot 25 \mu\text{s} \right) = \frac{13}{12} \cdot 25 \mu\text{s} \left(1 - \frac{5}{13} \right) = \frac{13}{12} \cdot \frac{8}{13} \cdot 25 \mu\text{s}$$

$$t_2' = \frac{2}{3} \cdot 25 \mu\text{s}$$

$$\left[t_2' = \frac{50}{3} \mu\text{s} \approx 16.7 \mu\text{s} \right]$$

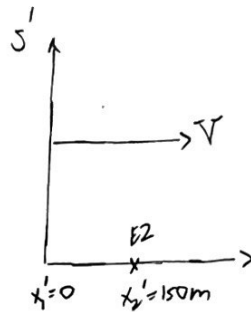
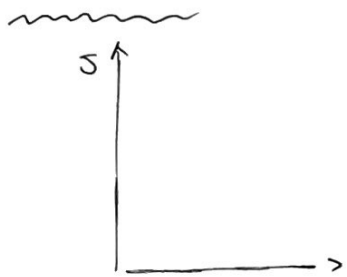
2

Let the S' frame be the rest frame of Spaceship A : S be the rest frame of Spaceship B.



$$V = \frac{4}{5}c$$

Event 1: Flashbulb explodes @ $x_1 = x'_1 = 0$ @ $t_1 = t'_1 = 0$



Event 2: Flash arrives at $x'_2 = 150m$

a) $\Delta x' = c \Delta t'$ where $\Delta x' = x'_2 - x'_1 = 150m$

so $\Delta t' = \frac{\Delta x'}{c} = 150m/c = t'_2 - t'_1$ so $[t'_2 = 150m/c]$

b) $x_2 = \gamma(x'_2 + vt'_2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(4/5)^2}} \left(150m + \frac{4}{5}c \cdot \frac{150m}{c} \right) = \frac{1}{3/5} \left(1 + \frac{4}{5} \right) (150m) = \frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{9}{5} (150m)$

$[x_2 = 450m]$

c) $t_2 = \gamma \left(t'_2 + \frac{vx'_2}{c^2} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(4/5)^2}} \left(\frac{150m}{c} + \frac{4}{5}c \frac{(150m)}{c^2} \right) = \frac{1}{3/5} \left(1 + \frac{4}{5} \right) \left(\frac{150m}{c} \right) = 450m/c$

$[t_2 = 450m/c]$

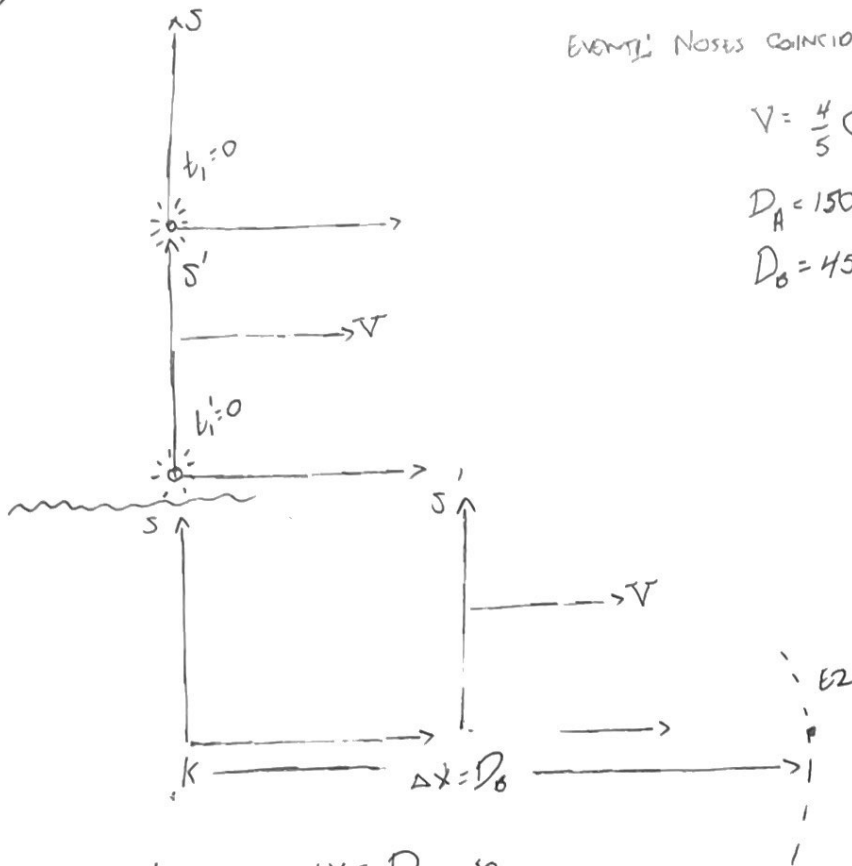
3) Let S BE THE REST FRAME OF SPACESHIP B AND S' BE THE REST FRAME OF SPACESHIP A.

EVENT 1: NOSES COINCIDE @ $x_1 = x'_1 = 0$ @ $t_1 = t'_1 = 0$

$$V = \frac{4}{5}C$$

$$D_A = 150m$$

$$D_B = 450m$$



EVENT 2: T_B RECEIVES THE LIGHT SIGNAL.

a) $\Delta x = c \Delta t$ where $\Delta x = D_B$ so

$$\Delta t = \frac{\Delta x}{c} = \frac{450m}{c} = t_2 - t_1 \quad \text{so } t_2 = 450m/c$$

$$x_2 = 450m$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) t'_2 &= \gamma(t_2 - \frac{Vx_2}{c^2}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (4/5)^2}} \left(450m/c - \frac{4}{5}c \cdot \frac{450m}{c^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{3/5} 450m/c \left(1 - \frac{4}{5} \right) = \frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{5} (450m/c) = \frac{1}{3} (450m/c) = 150m/c \end{aligned}$$

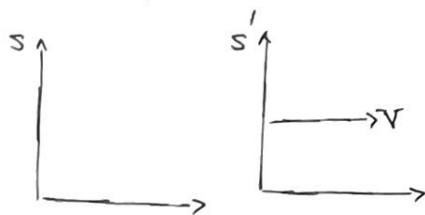
$$c) x'_2 = \gamma(x_2 - Vt_2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (4/5)^2}} \left(450m - \frac{4}{5}c \cdot 450m/c \right) = \frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cdot 450m = 150m$$

4. $D_A = 150, m$

Let our frame be the S frame and S' be the spaceship frame.

$$V = \frac{4}{5}c$$

$$V'_x = +\frac{3}{5}c$$



$$3) V_x = \frac{V'_x + V}{1 + \frac{V'_x V}{c^2}} = \frac{+\frac{3}{5}c + (\frac{4}{5}c)}{1 + (\frac{3}{5}c)(\frac{4}{5}c)} = \frac{\frac{7}{5}c}{1 + \frac{12}{25}} = \frac{\frac{7}{5}c}{\frac{37}{25}} = \frac{25}{37} \cdot \frac{7}{5}c = \frac{35}{37}c$$

$$\left[V_x = \frac{35}{37}c \right]$$

b) According to our frame, the moving spaceship is length contracted to..

$$(i) d_s = D_A \sqrt{1 - V^2/c^2} = 150, m \sqrt{1 - (4/5)^2} = 150, m \cdot \frac{3}{5} = 90 m$$

$$\left[d_s = 90 m \right]$$

(ii) The ship is at rest relative to itself, so ...

$$\left[D = 150 m \right]$$

(iii) The bullet moves at a speed of $+\frac{3}{5}c$ relative to the ship, so the ship moves at a speed $-\frac{3}{5}c$ relative to the bullet...

$$d_b = D_A \sqrt{1 - (3/5)^2} = 120 m$$

$$\left[d_b = 120 m \right]$$

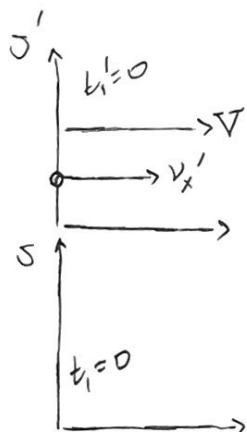
1) The bullet is traveling at a speed $V'_x = \frac{3}{5}c$ relative to the spaceship.

The distance traveled, relative to the spaceship, is $\Delta x' = 150, m$

$$\text{so } V'_x = \frac{\Delta x'}{\Delta t'}, \therefore \Delta t' = \frac{\Delta x'}{V'_x} = \frac{150, m}{\frac{3}{5}c} = 250, m/c$$

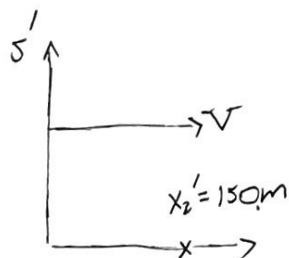
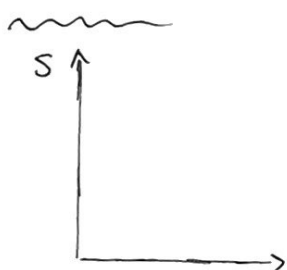
$$\left[\Delta t' = 250, m/c \right]$$

LET THE BULLET BE FIRED AT THE MOMENT WHEN THE ORIGINS PASS ONE ANOTHER,



EVENT 1: ORIGINS PASS: BULLET IS FIRED FROM BACK OF SPACESHIP

NOTICE THIS ORIGIN IS AT THE BACK OF THE SPACESHIP



EVENT 2: BULLET STRIKES THE FRONT OF THE SHIP.

$$\text{@ } x'_2 = 150\text{m} \text{ @ } t'_2 = 250\text{m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t_2 &= \gamma \left(t'_2 + V \frac{x'_2}{c^2} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (4/5)^2}} \left(250 \frac{\text{m}}{c} + \left(\frac{4}{5} c \right) \left(\frac{150\text{m}}{c^2} \right) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{3/5} \left(250 \frac{\text{m}}{c} + 120 \frac{\text{m}}{c} \right) = \frac{5}{3} \left(370 \frac{\text{m}}{c} \right) \end{aligned}$$

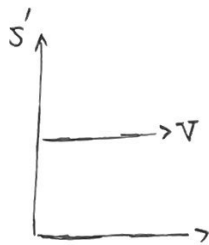
$$[t_2 = 617\text{m}/c]$$

5. $D_A = 150 \text{ m}$

$V = \frac{4}{5}c$

Let our frame be the J frame and S' be the spaceship frame.

$V_x = -\frac{3}{5}c$



a)
$$v_x' = \frac{v_x - V}{1 - \frac{v_x V}{c^2}} = \frac{-\frac{3}{5}c - \frac{4}{5}c}{1 - \left(-\frac{3}{5}c\right)\left(\frac{4}{5}c\right)/c^2} = \frac{-\frac{7}{5}c}{1 + \frac{12}{25}} = \frac{-\frac{7}{5}c}{\frac{37}{25}} = \frac{25}{37} \cdot -\frac{7}{5}c = -\frac{35}{37}c$$

$$[v_x' = -\frac{35}{37}c]$$

b) THE BULLET MOVES AT A SPEED OF $-\frac{35}{37}c$ RELATIVE TO THE SHIP, SO THE SHIP MOVES AT A SPEED OF $\frac{35}{37}c$ RELATIVE TO THE BULLET ..

$$d_b = D_A \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{35}{37}\right)^2} = 48.6 \text{ m}$$

$$[d_b = 48.6 \text{ m}]$$

c) THE BULLET IS TRAVELING AT A SPEED $v_x' = -\frac{35}{37}c$ RELATIVE TO THE SPACESHIP.

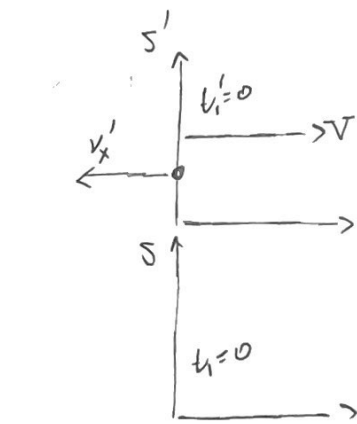
THE DISTANCE TRAVELED, RELATIVE TO THE SPACESHIP, IS $\Delta x' = 150 \text{ m}$

so
$$v_x' = \frac{\Delta x'}{\Delta t'} \therefore \Delta t' = \frac{\Delta x'}{v_x'} = \frac{-150 \text{ m}}{-\frac{35}{37}c} = 159 \text{ m/c}$$

so
$$[t_2' = 159 \text{ m/c}]$$

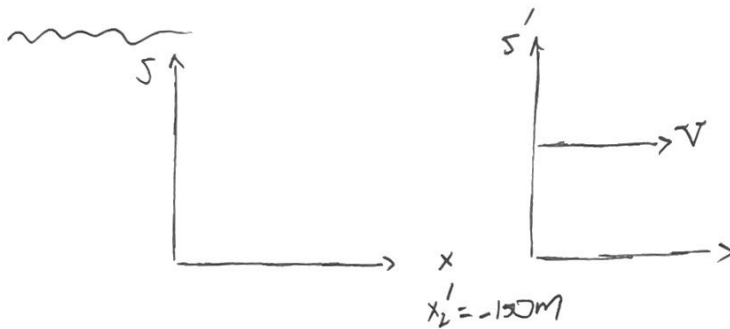
LET THE BULLET BE FIRED FROM THE NOSE OF THE SHIP AT THE MOMENT WHEN THE ORIGINS PASS ONE ANOTHER...

HENCE WE'LL CHOOSE THE ORIGIN OF THE SHIP TO RESIDE AT THE FRONT OF THE SHIP.



EVENT 1: ORIGINS PASS: BULLET IS FIRED FROM FRONT OF SPACESHIP A

EVENT 2: BULLET STRIKES THE BACK OF THE SHIP @ $x_2' = -150\text{m}$ @ $t_2' = 159\text{m/c}$



so

$$t_2 = \gamma \left(t_2' + \frac{V x_2'}{c^2} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (4/5)^2}} \left(159\text{m/c} + \left(\frac{4}{5}c \right) \frac{(-150\text{m})}{c^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{5}{3} \left(159\frac{\text{m}}{c} - 120\frac{\text{m}}{c} \right) = 65\text{m/c}$$

so

$$[t_2 = 65\text{m/c}]$$